IDRISI's Top Secret Underground Lab in Sackler

by Jackie O'Reilley

Deep below the ground floor of the Sackler Science Building, a clandestine development project utilizing Clark faculty and staff has quietly going on for over 20 years. This startling news was first brought forth when 5 of the professors involved broke their



IDRISI Lab director Annie Sullivan enters the secure room where alien remains are believed to be held.

silence at a recent press conference.

The purpose of the lab, they claim, was at once simple and yet unimaginable: The design and construction of a top-secret government project using alien technology: the IDRISI project.

The exact history is unknown, but sometime after the initial construction work on the library, four extra floors were added beneath the basement of Sackler. In addition, certain modifications were made to the existing levels. Equipment was brought down via the elevator, which remains the only verified entrance to the facility.

It is unclear who conceived of the original idea, and there is no record of its construction, but recently declassified cold-warera files contain Pentagon memos regarding the allocations of funds for the construction of the facility. Unfortunately, many of the documents have been deleted, but one name shows up repeatedly: John Balcunas.

All the professors who claim

to have worked in the underground facility assert that Balcunas was obviously in charge of the whole project, though the day-to-day operations were supervised by one Annie Sulivan.

Professor Ken Bayse recalls: "We were approached one by one. Sometimes it was a phone call. Other times a memo on a desk, With me, it was a note in a

fortune cookie, informing me of a meeting." He paused. "They offered me a lot of money."

Charles Agosta was recruited soon after arriving at Clark. "Balcunas assured me it was for a good cause, and it was a big increase over my starting salary. And he told me I'd get tenure."

John Davies had heard something about secret research going on in the lower levels of Sackler, but as he put it, "I'd believe almost anything was going on down there, govern-

ment lab or not." He was later contacted, and agreed to sign on as a volunteer. "I had no idea there was money involved."

The work generally fell into three categories: power plant, propulsion, and computer systems. In addition, a secondary



Possibly a distillation/life support apparatus for alien larvae.

project was initiated to study the biologic make-up of the aliens to help them better acclimate to the Earth's climate.

"We were kept in the dark about most of the details of the alien technology," mused PhD student Andrew Albrecht. "Some of it was absolutely mind-blowing. But mostly, our job was to simply interface it with current technology and production techniques."

Prof. Charles Agosta adds: "We were able, though, to pick up some things here and there. For example, the 'Jefferson Hovercraft,' as we called it, utilized insanely powerful magnets, which I was able to incorporate into my own research. I got 50 Tesla, you know."

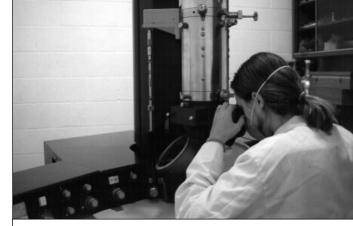
Work proceeded more or less on schedule, but over time, people began to have second thoughts about the work. Balcunas was always evasive about the true purpose of the project, and employees were encouraged not to talk to each other regarding the research they were doing. Sometimes they were fed conflicting information that made it increasingly difficult to put together the true aim of the project.

The secrecy extended to all areas of their lives, and most found themselves living in two worlds: the above-ground life of academia, and the below-ground work on a mysterious project, whose nature every day seemed to slip more and more beyond

their grasp.

"Toward the end, we never talked," said Prof. Kennedy. "Even at faculty meetings. Kasperson seemed unconcerned and just wanted to make sure we weren't too unhappy."

"It was the lies that really began to get to me. To my students, my family, to myself," recalls Ken Bayse. "I didn't mind falsifying all my university research. Andrea Michaels took care of that. The real research university is 50 feet under-



Robot"graduate student" examines alien samples in electron microscope during lunch last Friday. Undergraduate access to this facility is prohibited.

ground, anyway. We just had no idea what we were doing."

Some tried to leave the institution, but found it impossible, for a variety of reasons. Davies states, "One day, I said, Dr. Balcunas, I'm done. I can't take it. And he just said, 'OK,' and handed me the double keys to elevator. He smiled, I dropped my eyes. I just couldn't take them."

He continued, "Leaving was never mentioned out loud. It just wasn't talked about."

In the end, it was the announcement of the UPNRP camp that brought things to a head

"Balcunas did some pretty crazy things," said one professor on condition of anonymity from his townhouse in the Hamptons, "but the camp was just over the top. It had absolutely no purpose, and Balcunas was buying these giant slices of wheatbread."

The unnamed source was quick to point out that rumors regarding eating the children or

using them as fuel for the hovercraft were patently untrue. [Ed. note: A press conference was taking place during production, and this point was reported to be touched on.]

On August 28th, 1996, the five men, Charles Agosta, John Davies, Ken Bayse, Justin Thackery and Allen Albrecht, held a meeting. "It has really strange," recalls Albrecht. "We hadn't spoken for months." But all agreed they had to break the silence.

In a rare moment of collaborative bravado, they disconnected Clark's lightning rods during a thunderous storm in September, causing massive damage to Clark's electronic infrastructure. In the ensuing communications blackout, they ventured out to the offices of the *Worcester Phoenix*, where Editor Melissa Houston tried to have them arrested. They were eventually able to tell her their story, however, and later held a press conference.



probed by unidentified graduate student, probably
Marcus Bennett.

The IDRISI Project: Hovercrafts

by Laurie Lodewyck

[Compiled from testimonies and research done by Profs. Kennedy, Agosta, Thackery, Bayse, Davies, and Blatt]

The IDRISI project is a supersonic hovercraft built using a combination of terrestrial and alien technologies. It is designed to transport 10-30 lifeforms at high velocity over land or water. Employing a variety of stealth technologies and sophisticated weaponry, it's years beyond any Pentagon

Skunkworks project.

The heart of the vehicle is its power plant, driven by a combination of matter/antimatter and fusion reactions. It provides the massive power required by the propulsion system. The fuel is highly purified water with a high Deuterium count, which is used both for the fusion reactions and the antimatter production process. This method of generation is beneficial in many respects, from minimized fuel storage to silent operation.

An advanced propulsion system empowers the vehicle with its multi-terrain prowess.

Giant electron magnets generate intensely powerfully fields, which are in turn focused by a gravitronic containment field. The result is the highly controlled bending of space-time, bringing quantum characteristics to the macro level.

To provide levitation, space beneath the vehicle is modulated 180° out of phase to the harmonic intervals of the median resonant frequency based on the collective matter under the craft. Thus, forward motion is provided by pulling space towards it, while moving in a slower time-continuum that the

world around it. The field directed-aspect permits 360° movement on the horizontal plane and variable altitude, pitch and yaw on the vertical. These methods produce no heat, making the craft virtually undetectable. By coincidence, it also provides the ideal environment for growing sea-monkeys.

Optical computers provide the computational horsepower for the real-time fast-fourier frequency analysis required by the propulsion system. In addition, a navigational system provides instant positioning in three dimensions using our own Global Positioning Satellite network. A complex neural network provides split-second analysis of the surrounding terrain using object-oriented multithreaded fractal-based casesensitive ninth-generation expert systems and satellite photographs. (Part of this technology was split off and sold as the IDRISI cartographic analysis software.)

No information is available on the weapons system.

Other sources, unconfirmed at this point, suggest that it's just a big hollowed-out Chevy powered by a couple of old Volkswagon Bug engines.